

## HILLQUIT PICTURES SOCIALIST PATRIOTS

Asserts They Would Fight  
Bolsheviki if Latter Tried  
to Invade U. S.

WITNESS FOR SIX HOURS

He Calls League of Nations  
Morally Wrong and Basely  
Hypocritical.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.  
ALBANY, Feb. 17.—(Morrill) Hillquit, chairman of the five suspended Socialist Assemblymen for a time, and testified as a witness in his behalf. He was on the stand almost six hours, and his explanation of the tenor and beliefs of Socialism was as brilliant as his speeches usually are, and so beautiful oratorically that the crowd, which was decidedly antagonistic to him when he began, had considerably changed its attitude by the time he had finished.

Mr. Hillquit was the first witness for the Socialists. He gave his conception of Socialism's advantages, and tried to back down the State's case, which is based on three weeks of testimony to the effect that the doctrine of Socialism is destructive of democracy. He repudiated revolution by force of arms, and attacked the League of Nations as a hypocritical and basely hypocritical.

Mr. Hillquit defended the philosophy of Socialism as a beneficent and kindly thing which would hasten if not assure the arrival of the brotherhood of man. He attacked his entire effort with his answer to a hypothetical question, asked by Assemblyman Evans of The Bronx, who was a champion of the Socialists throughout the hearing. The question was: "If Arnold Bolsheviki, as now organized in Russia, were arriving on the shores of this country to overthrow democratic America and set up here a soviet government, what would the Socialists do? Would they rush to aid the invaders or would they follow the flag of their country?"

World Fight Invaders.

"Our hypothesis borders on the impossible, but assuming the impossible I shall make answer," replied Mr. Hillquit. "I will say that the Socialists of the United States would have no hesitation whatever in joining the Socialists of our countrymen to repel the Bolsheviki who would try to invade our country and force a form of government upon our people which they are not ready for and do not desire."

Mr. Hillquit dwelt at length on his interpretation of words and pronounced that which are common on the Socialist's agenda.

"The word revolution does not have to do with the romantic significance of barricade fights or other acts of violence," he said. "It has for most of our newspaper writers and schoolboys," he said. "We mean by it the change of transition from the old to the new."

"The revolution would be just as thorough if it took place peacefully, without shedding a drop of blood, without a revolution without a fight."

Defining the Socialists' attitude on war, Mr. Hillquit said:

"We Socialists are not pacifists. Our position in regard to war is not based on humanitarian grounds but upon the conviction that modern wars are commercial rivalry. If a nation were forced to arise to fight enslave by a foreign nation, against which such a situation as slavery, for which our civil war was fought, Socialists would oppose such a war."

Of the League of Nations Mr. Hillquit said in part:

"Socialists are opposed bitterly to the programme of the so-called League of Nations. It is not an organ of the people; it perpetuates the old diplomatic relations. It is not a league of nations at all, but a league of Governments. The same cliques which have been involved in the world's wars, diplomatic fustian, are elevated out of their chairs and sent into one another's arms in Paris to perpetuate themselves."

Calls League Morally Wrong.

"The thing is morally wrong, based on hypocrisy. We say to Germany and to France, 'You cannot keep your colonies because all the little peoples must have the right of self-determination, and no nation can be subjugated.' But we do not say that to England or France. The Kiel Canal is made international, Gibraltar, the Suez Canal, the Panama Canal are not. We say to the world the things they were doing were morally wrong; that they must be good. But that we may be bad. We disarm Germany and Austria but we do not disarm."

The witness went into great detail in explaining why the Socialists frown on the League. He sketched broadly the period of Socialism. He defined its practical operation.

Assemblyman Cuvillier of New York asked the witness to explain the activities of Lenin and Trotsky early in the war.

When Poslam takes hold of virulent skin eruptions, it soothes and cures. It is a relief to the skin. It is a relief to the skin. It is a relief to the skin.

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war and outlined what he said they had done in betraying the Allies.

"Without intending any reflection, I will say that your sentiments are good but your history is rotten," Mr. Hillquit answered. The crowd laughed. The Assemblyman insisted upon questioning the witness further. Members of the committee became impatient. Finally Chairman Martin said: "The committee does not care to hear anything further on this subject."

"I know that Lenin is a sober, moderate worker, not at all the irresponsible firebrand he has been pictured," the witness said.

**ROOSEVELT SUBMITS  
MINIMUM WAGE BILL**

Provides for Woman Member of Commission.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.  
ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt submitted to-day to the Assembly the minimum wage bill. The Senate last year approved this measure without a single negative vote, but it failed to go through the Assembly. Under the provisions of the bill, the Governor would be empowered to name a minimum wage commission of three members, at least one of them being a woman. The commission would be authorized to investigate working conditions in any occupation and determine whether wages paid to women and minors are adequate to maintain them in good health.

Mr. Roosevelt issued a statement to-night explaining what he termed the generally misunderstood features of the measure. "It puts within the power of the women employees," he said, "if their case is just, the right to have their wages raised. It does not, as is often represented, put them where their wages are raised without their own volition."

The Women's Joint Legislative Conference, backing this minimum wage bill, attacked the measure to be introduced later prohibiting employment of women more than eight hours a day, is being strenuously opposed. Mrs. Nora Stanton Elphinstone, an architect, and Theresa Thompson, representing office workers, are in Albany lobbying against these measures. The Women's Conference is said to have dropped the plan to try again this year to pass a measure putting office workers under the protection of the State factory laws.

**SZECHENYI RICHES AT STAKE.**

BUDAPEST, Feb. 17.—Interest in the question whether America will sign the treaty of peace with Hungary is shown by Count Laszlo Szechenyi, husband of the former Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, of New York. If America does not sign the Countess's fortune, which is now sequestered in the United States, cannot be held for Allied reparations.

The Countess is visiting American friends here, denied to-day as "infamous" reports that he was seeking a divorce.

"It is unbelievable," he declared, "that the father and mother of four children, whom both love, should wish to separate." He also suppressed anxiety that Countess Szechenyi be reassured on this point.

**Car of Wine Raided.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 17.—A tank car of wine, consigned from California to Boston, was broken into by railroad employees in the Boston and Albany Railroad, while held up for repairs yesterday, officials of the road said to-day, and enough of the wine was consumed to incapacitate a considerable number of workers.

**New England Gets Coal Ships.**

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—John Barton Payne, chairman of the Shipping Board, telegraphed Governor Coolidge to-day that he was able to offer six additional Shipping Board steamships, approximating 55,000 tons coal capacity, to facilitate the movement of coal into New England.

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## AMERICANISM DRIVE IS LAUNCHED BY ROOT

Speaks at Celebration of Bar Association.

More by suggested than spoken anxiety at the popularity of new theories of government, Elihu Root succeeded last night in stirring the otherwise staid, functionary semi-centenary of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York to the point where it probably will lead its 1,000 or more counterparts throughout the country in a crusade to popularize Americanism and America and the Constitution.

"How can people be made to understand what we mean to them if they succeed in overthrowing the rule of law and in demolishing the rules of right conduct wrought out of long struggles for civil liberty and embodied in the Constitution?" Mr. Root said. "How can they be enlightened?"

"It is only by the leadership of the bar, a great new duty devolves upon the bar, not to urge the claims of the individual client alone, but to defend the law upon which the rights of all clients depend, whose support only can preserve the law. Necessity produced this association, and the 1,000 other associations of a similar character, all organized and ready to perform that duty. Preservation of civil liberty can be assured without increasing effort to bring to the mind of a national clientele the great underlying principles of our system of government and of our system of rendering justice."

John C. Milburn presided at the half-century meeting and celebration, which was held in the association's building, 42 West Forty-fourth street. The other speakers were Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke of the Appellate Division, and Julien T. Davies, one of the dozen surviving organizers of the association.

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## BOARD BLOCKS MOVE TO OUST MACSTAY

Aldermen Table Resolution  
Asking Mayor to Fire Street  
Commissioner.

Failure of the Department of Street Cleaning to cope adequately with the street conditions was made the basis of a resolution presented yesterday to the Board of Aldermen asking the immediate removal by Mayor Hylan of Commissioner Arnold B. MacStay.

The resolution was tabled on motion of Majority Leader Collins, with only five dissenting votes. Alderman William F. Quinn, Republican, who presented it, charged that Commissioner MacStay "has proved himself inefficient and utterly unable to satisfactorily carry out the duties of Street Cleaning Commissioner." Commissioner MacStay's comment on the matter was, "They might punish me more by keeping me in office."

While conditions as far as the trucking of food and other necessities was concerned were greatly improved yesterday, there was much complaint in various quarters against the forces of the Department of Street Cleaning. One complaint was from residents of the neighborhood of Schenck Court, Brooklyn, where lives John P. Sinnott, Secretary to the Mayor, and Mrs. Sinnott, who was Miss Virginia Hylan.

Persons living in Schenck Court said that two men from the Department of Street Cleaning had cleaned the street before the Sinnott home several days ago, leaving the remainder of the court with all the appearance of a polar region. When the neighbors protested, it was said, trucks and men were sent there and the entire court was cleaned, leaving the remainder of the court in the vicinity who are complaining.

In the downtown west side of Manhattan, where the blocked streets have caused heavy losses to wholesale dealers in fresh groceries and eggs, merchants' credit is given to volunteers from the Police Department for opening the avenues of traffic.

The Down Town League, composed principally of produce merchants, adopted resolutions yesterday commending the police volunteers, and many large mercantile houses have written to the Mayor praising their work.

One policeman was injured yesterday while shovelling ice on West street. A pick accidentally struck his right arm, making it necessary to remove him to St. Vincent's Hospital. He was Patrolman Augustine Morrissey of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth," attached to the Eighty-fifth Precinct.

The Mayor, at a conference with Capt. McKinney of the Beach street station, arranged to have policemen concentrate to-day on the dry goods district, bounded by Broadway, West Broadway, Reade and Leonard streets.

Socialist agitators continued their efforts to induce snow shovellers to join the union. This resolution was tabled. Alderman Thomas M. Farley offered a resolution calling for an eight hour day for all employees of the Street Cleaning Department and a six day week, with time and a half for overtime. This was referred to the committee on labor.

It was announced last night that the

coming issue of the *Seaside Light*, published by the Citizens' Union, will contain a severe attack upon the methods of Street Cleaning Commissioner MacStay, and draw comparisons between the manner in which the weather conditions have been met in this city and in Newark.

## FATHER BRINGS SON HERE AS STOWAWAY

Lad Born in Germany; Is Held  
at Ellis Island.

William Hahn, Jr., aged nineteen, born in Germany, arrived yesterday as a stowaway aboard the American liner Mongolia, from Hamburg, Antwerp and Southampton. His father, an American citizen, who shipped at this port by the Mongolia as a seaman, chiefly for the purpose of bringing his boy to America, said he had found it impossible to get passage for him in Hamburg and gave him the money to go to Antwerp, where he stowed away in the liner. At Southampton the British authorities refused to receive the boy because of his claim that, as his father was an American citizen, he was entitled to live in America.

The father said he had married twenty years ago in Hamburg and three years later had divorced his wife, sending the boy and his younger sister, Katie, to live with their grandmother. He then came to America, working as longshoreman, and seaman by turns, and became an American citizen before the beginning of the war. He showed his papers to prove his declaration. He also has served his adopted country as a seaman aboard transports.

The boy was sent to Ellis Island, where a special board of inquiry will puzzle over his case to-day. The father says he will send for his girl later. He has a home for them with his sister at 228 Willow avenue, Hoboken.

## IRISH PROTESTANTS ARRAIGN SINN FEIN

Urge Government to Inquire  
Into \$10,000,000 Loan.

After four clergymen of the delegation from the Protestant churches of Ireland finished their addresses in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church last night an audience which filled the place adopted this resolution regarding the attempt of Sinn Fein sympathizers to float a \$10,000,000 loan in this country for the "Irish Republic":

"This audience looks with marked disfavor on the raising of funds in the United States at this time by citizens of a foreign country for the purpose of fostering interference in the affairs of a friendly nation. We respectfully suggest that the legal propriety of such action be made the subject of careful inquiry by the proper officials of our Government."

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each United States Senator and each member of the House of Representatives.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Watson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, presided at the meeting. Several policemen were stationed in the auditorium, the vestibule and on the sidewalk, but they had little to do.

"The trouble with Ireland," said the Rev. Louis Crooks, rector of Knickerbocker Episcopal Church, Belfast, "is that there are two separate authorities, on the one hand is the civil power and on the other the ecclesiastical power, the hierarchy, the Vatican. When they agree everything flows on beautifully, but when they clash—blush with shame to admit it—every time down goes the civil power before the ecclesiastical. I believe before God that is the trouble with Ireland."

Mr. Crooks chanted the Roman

hierarchy with blocking home rule in 1914. "The same power," he said, "crushed Redmond as it crushed Parnell before him, and as it will try to crush any power that rises itself against it."

The spirit of Ulster fired all the of the Townsend Street Presbyterian speeches. The Rev. William Corkey, Church, Belfast; the Rev. Wylie Blue, of the May Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast; and the Rev. Frederick E. Harle, of the Donegal Square Methodist Church, Belfast, followed Mr. Crooks. The Rev. Dr. John Kelman, pastor of the church in which the meeting was held, sat on the platform and introduced the chairman.

## SOVIET SINCERE FOR PEACE WITH POLAND

WARSAW, Feb. 17.—Karl Radek, the Bolshevik emissary who recently traversed Poland in a closed carriage, said that Communist Russia was sincerely desirous of peace with Poland. The Soviet Government was negotiating with Great Britain, according to Radek, and he was certain that the Bolsheviki would conclude peace on all fronts by the spring.

The Bolsheviki, he continued, would accept all territorial conditions Poland proposed and renounce any secret propaganda in Poland.



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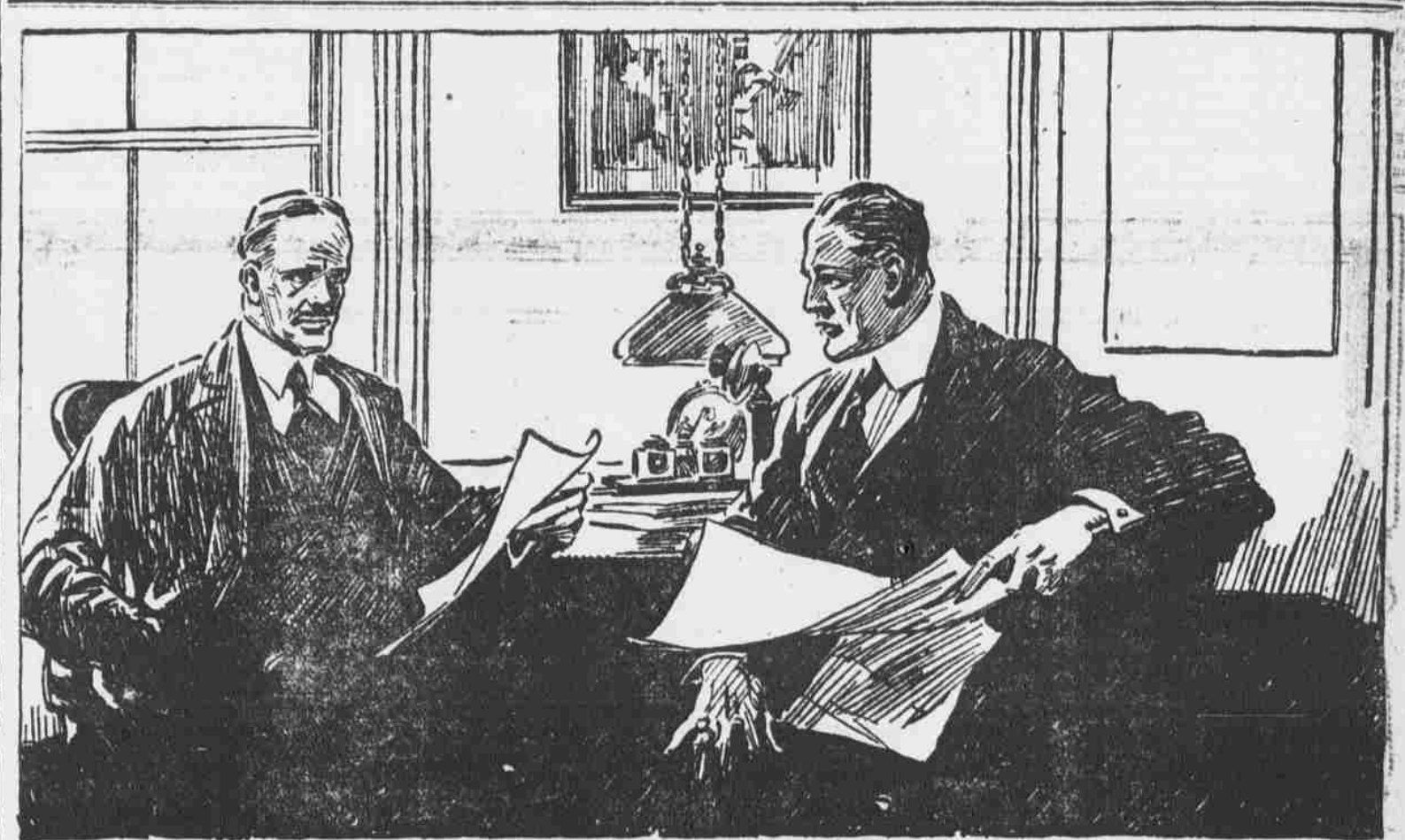
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February is set apart by the Evangelical

Churches, in cooperation with the Interchurch World Movement, as Stewardship Month. Sunday, February 29th will be National Life Service Enlistment Sunday. On that day the call will go forth to tens of thousands of young people to enlist for special Christian Service.

Next Sunday, February 22nd, has been chosen as Nation-wide Stewardship Acknowledgment Sunday. The goal of all the churches is ten million Christian Stewards regularly enrolled in the holy habit of giving of themselves and of their resources. The money test is primary to a one hundred per cent Christianity. The consecration of the first fruits of your income is your first part in the task of world rebuilding.

Will you be one next Sunday to formally acknowledge God's ownership of your life, your labor and your possessions?

Will you dedicate some definite proportion of your income in His cause?

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